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| 09/998,391 | 11/29/2001 | Bhupesh Gupta | AUS920011026US1 | 7318 |

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Mr. Volel Emile
P.O. Box 202170
Austin, TX 78720-2170

EXAMINER

PANNALA, SATHYANARAYA R

| PART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER |
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2177

DATE MAILED: 07/09/2004

3

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/998,391

Applicant(s)

GUPTA, BHUPESH

Examiner

Sathyanarayan Pannala

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29 November 2001.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-24 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-24 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 2.
- ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. The Application 09/998391 filed on 11/29/2001 has been examined. Claims 1-24 are pending in this Office Action.

Information Disclosure Statement

2. The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on 11/29/2001 is in compliance with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.97 and has been considered by the examiner.

Specification

3. The abstract of the disclosure is objected to because the title of the invention is included in the abstract sheet. Correction is required. See MPEP § 608.01(b).
4. Summary of the Invention on page 4 is objected, since the summary and the abstract of the current invention are the same, See MPEP § 608.01(d). A brief summary or general statement of the invention as set forth in 37 CFR 1.73. **The summary is separate and distinct from the abstract and is directed toward the invention rather than the disclosure as a whole.** The summary may point out the advantages of the invention or how it solves problems previously existent in the prior art (and preferably indicated in the Background of the Invention). In chemical cases it should point out in general terms the utility of the invention. If possible, the nature and

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gist of the invention or the inventive concept should be set forth. Objects of the invention should be treated briefly and only to the extent that they contribute to an understanding of the invention.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

6. Claims 1, 7, 13 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Li et al. (US Patent 6,631,496).

7. As per independent claim 1, Li teaches a bookmark system having access to a computer system including an interface to a database management system (also called as PowerBookmarks). In the bookmark system, it creates and maintains a database document records (bookmarks) containing information for locating documents in the computer network and retrieves documents when needed (col. 1, lines 59-67).

Bookmark management system includes folders in addition to document records (col. 2,

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lines 59-61). Li teaches the claimed step of “using a keyword or a phrase to search Web pages bookmarked in the two or more sub-folders” as a search criteria that includes keywords and PowerBookmarks creates a query and forwards to one or more web search engines (Fig. 1, col. 8, lines 35-39). Li further teaches the claimed step of “creating a sub-folder into which all Web pages searched that contain the keyword or phrase are to be stored” in PowerBookmarks system that a folder is a container for a set of documents, a set of sub-folders or combination of documents and sub-folders. Four types of folders are created in PowerBookmarks(Fig. 10, col. 1, lines 62-67 and col. 11, lines 19-21). Finally, Li teaches the claimed step of “storing bookmarks to all the Web pages that contain the keyword or phrase into the created sub-folder” as the bookmarks are stored in WebDB to access bookmark and its metadata (Fig. 9, 11 & 14, col. 12, lines 50-63).

8. As per independent claim 7, Li teaches a bookmark system having access to a computer system including an interface to a database management system (also called as PowerBookmarks). In the bookmark system, it creates and maintains a database document records (bookmarks) containing information for locating documents in the computer network and retrieves documents when needed (col. 1, lines 59-67).

Bookmark management system includes folders in addition to document records (col. 2, lines 59-61). Li teaches the claimed step of “using a keyword or a phrase to search Web pages bookmarked in the two or more sub-folders” as a search criteria that includes keywords and PowerBookmarks creates a query and forwards to one or more

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web search engines (Fig. 1, col. 8, lines 35-39). Li further teaches the claimed step of “creating a sub-folder into which all Web pages searched that contain the keyword or phrase are to be stored” in PowerBookmarks system that a folder is a container for a set of documents, a set of sub-folders or combination of documents and sub-folders. Four types of folders are created in PowerBookmarks(Fig. 10, col. 1, lines 62-67 and col. 11, lines 19-21). Finally, Li teaches the claimed step of “storing bookmarks to all the Web pages that contain the keyword or phrase into the created sub-folder” as the bookmarks are stored in WebDB to access bookmark and its metadata (Fig. 9, 11 & 14, col. 12, lines 50-63).

9. As per independent claim 13, Li teaches a bookmark system having access to a computer system including an interface to a database management system (also called as PowerBookmarks). In the bookmark system, it creates and maintains a database document records (bookmarks) containing information for locating documents in the computer network and retrieves documents when needed (col. 1, lines 59-67).

Bookmark management system includes folders in addition to document records (col. 2, lines 59-61). Li teaches the claimed step of “using a keyword or a phrase to search Web pages bookmarked in the two or more sub-folders” as a search criteria that includes keywords and PowerBookmarks creates a query and forwards to one or more web search engines (Fig. 1, col. 8, lines 35-39). Li further teaches the claimed step of “creating a sub-folder into which all Web pages searched that contain the keyword or phrase are to be stored” in PowerBookmarks system that a folder is a container for a set

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of documents, a set of sub-folders or combination of documents and sub-folders. Four types of folders are created in PowerBookmarks(Fig. 10, col. 1, lines 62-67 and col. 11, lines 19-21). Finally, Li teaches the claimed step of “storing bookmarks to all the Web pages that contain the keyword or phrase into the created sub-folder” as the bookmarks are stored in WebDB to access bookmark and its metadata (Fig. 9, 11 & 14, col. 12, lines 50-63).

10. As per independent claim 19, Li teaches a bookmark system having access to a computer system including an interface to a database management system (also called as PowerBookmarks). In the bookmark system, it creates and maintains a database document records (bookmarks) containing information for locating documents in the computer network and retrieves documents when needed (col. 1, lines 59-67).

Bookmark management system includes folders in addition to document records (col. 2, lines 59-61). Li teaches the claimed step of “at least one memory device for storing code data” as the storage for modules and Web document modeling (Fig. 1, col. 4, lines 35-39). Li teaches claimed step of “at least one processor for processing the code data to use a keyword or a phrase to search Web pages bookmarked in the two or more sub-folders, to create a sub-folder into which all Web pages searched that contain the keyword or phrase are to be stored, and to store bookmarks to all the Web pages that contain the keyword or phrase into the created sub-folder” that a query language processor processes a document query and manipulation (Fig. 1, col. 4, lines 49-54).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

11. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

"A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.

Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made."

12. Claims 2-6, 8-12, 14-18, 20-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Li et al. (US Patent 6,631,496), and in view of Khan (US Patent 6,546,393).

13. As per dependent claim 2, Li teaches bookmarks and storing bookmarks in folders and subfolders and does not teach explicitly creating folder name using keywords. However, Khan teaches bookmarks and categorizing bookmarks into folders and sub-folders and using keywords as names of folders, and the claimed step of "the keyword or phrase used is used to name the created sub-folder" as users can add folders in the bookmarks directory (folder) by typing name (Fig. 12, col. 17, lines 19-25). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the data processing art at the time of the invention was made to incorporate naming of folders by the users in order to allow user to customize and categorize folders (see Khan, col. 2, lines 5-9). Thus it

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would enable the users to categorize folders in hierarchical structure for quicker and subsequent access to bookmarks in folders.

14. As per dependent claim 3, Khan teaches the claimed step of “only bookmarks to Web pages searched that do not contain the keyword or phrase used are stored in the created sub-folder” as whenever the site does not exist in the table of sites, the web may be searched for keywords relating to the categories and the set of categories (col. 2, lines 30-32).

15. As per dependent claim 4, Li teaches bookmarks and storing bookmarks in folders and subfolders and does not teach explicitly naming folders using keywords. However, Khan teaches bookmarks and categorizing bookmarks into folders and subfolders and using keywords as names of folders, and the claimed step of “Web pages bookmarked in the entire bookmark folder are searched using the keyword or phrase” as the users can search keyword the category hierarchy to get to the bookmarks pertaining to their area of interest (Fig. 1, col. 11, lines 10-12). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the data processing art at the time of the invention was made to incorporate naming of folders by the users in order to allow user to customize and categorize folders (see Khan, col. 2, lines 5-9). Thus it would enable the users to categorize folders in hierarchical structure for quicker and subsequent access to bookmarks in folders.

16. As per dependent claim 5, Khan teaches the claimed step of “the keyword or phrase used is used to name the created sub-folder” as each category created and as well as each link added by users from their bookmark set may be associated with relevant sites of people interest (Fig. 1, col. 11, lines 25-29).

17. As per dependent claim 6, Khan teaches the claimed step of “only bookmarks to Web pages searched that do not contain the keyword or phrase used are stored in the created sub-folder” as the user is allowed to submit a website link (bookmark) and a decision will be taken based on pre-existing or not (Fig. 3, col. 12, lines 14-25).

18. As per dependent claim 8, Li teaches bookmarks and storing bookmarks in folders and subfolders and does not teach explicitly naming folders using keywords. However, Khan teaches bookmarks and categorizing bookmarks into folders and subfolders and using keywords as names of folders, and the claimed step of “the keyword or phrase used is used to name the created sub-folder” a user may add folders in the bookmarks directory by typing name (Fig. 12, col. 17, lines 19-25). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the data processing art at the time of the invention was made to incorporate naming of folders by the users in order to allow user to customize and categorize folders (see Khan, col. 2, lines 5-9). Thus it would enable the users to categorize folders in hierarchical structure for quicker and subsequent access to bookmarks in folders.

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19. As per dependent claim 9, Khan teaches the claimed step of “only bookmarks to Web pages searched that do not contain the keyword or phrase used are stored in the created sub-folder” as whenever the site does not exist in the table of sites, the web may be searched for keywords relating to the categories and the set of categories (col. 2, lines 30-32).

20. As per dependent claim 10, Li teaches bookmarks and storing bookmarks in folders and subfolders and does not teach explicitly naming folders using keywords. However, Khan teaches bookmarks and categorizing bookmarks into folders and sub-folders and using keywords as names of folders, and teaches the claimed step of “Web pages bookmarked in the entire bookmark folder are searched using the keyword or phrase” the users can search keyword the category hierarchy to get to the bookmarks pertaining to their area of interest (Fig. 1, col. 11, lines 10-12). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the data processing art at the time of the invention was made to incorporate naming of folders by the users in order to allow user to customize and categorize folders (see Khan, col. 2, lines 5-9). Thus it would enable the users to categorize folders in hierarchical structure for quicker and subsequent access to bookmarks in folders.

21. As per dependent claim 11, Khan teaches the claimed step of “the keyword or phrase used is used to name the created sub-folder” as each category created and as

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well as each link added by users from their bookmark set may be associated with relevant sites and people interest (Fig. 1, col. 11, lines 25-29).

22. As per dependent claim 12, Khan teaches the claimed step of “only bookmarks to Web pages searched that do not contain the keyword or phrase used are stored in the created sub-folder” as the user is allowed to submit a website link (bookmark) and decision will be taken based on pre-existing or not (Fig. 3, col. 12, lines 14-25).

23. As per dependent claim 14, Li teaches bookmarks and storing bookmarks in folders and subfolders and does not teach explicitly naming folders using keywords. However, Khan teaches bookmarks and categorizing bookmarks into folders and sub-folders and using keywords as names of folders, and the claimed step of “the keyword or phrase used is used to name the created sub-folder” a user may add folders in the bookmarks directory by typing name (Fig. 12, col. 17, lines 19-25). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the data processing art at the time of the invention was made to incorporate naming of folders by the users in order to allow user to customize and categorize folders (see Khan, col. 2, lines 5-9). Thus it would enable the users to categorize folders in hierarchical structure for quicker and subsequent access to bookmarks in folders.

24. As per dependent claim 15, Khan teaches the claimed step of “only bookmarks to Web pages searched that do not contain the keyword or phrase used are stored in the

created sub-folder " as whenever the site does not exist in the table of sites, the web may be searched for keywords relating to the categories and the set of categories (col. 2, lines 30-32).

25. As per dependent claim 16, Li teaches bookmarks and storing bookmarks in folders and subfolders and does not teach explicitly naming folders using keywords. However, Khan teaches bookmarks and categorizing bookmarks into folders and subfolders and using keywords as names of folders, and the claimed step of "Web pages bookmarked in the entire bookmark folder are searched using the keyword or phrase" as the users can search keyword the category hierarchy to get to the bookmarks pertaining to their area of interest (Fig. 1, col. 11, lines 10-12). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the data processing art at the time of the invention was made to incorporate naming of folders by the users in order to allow user to customize and categorize folders (see Khan, col. 2, lines 5-9). Thus it would enable the users to categorize folders in hierarchical structure for quicker and subsequent access to bookmarks in folders.

26. As per dependent claim 17, Khan teaches the claimed step of "the keyword or phrase used is used to name the created sub-folder" as the category created and as well as each link added by users from their bookmark set may be associated with relevant sites and people interest (Fig. 1, col. 11, lines 25-29).

27. As per dependent claim 18, Khan teaches the claimed step of “only bookmarks to Web pages searched that do not contain the keyword or phrase used are stored in the created sub-folder” as the user is allowed to submit a website link (bookmark) and a decision will be taken based on pre-existing or not (Fig. 3, col. 12, lines 14-25).

28. As per dependent claim 20, Li teaches bookmarks and storing bookmarks in folders and subfolders and does not teach explicitly creating folder name using keywords. However, Khan teaches bookmarks and categorizing bookmarks into folders and sub-folders and using keywords as names of folders, and the claimed step of “the keyword or phrase used is used to name the created sub-folder” as the user may add folders in the bookmarks directory by typing name (Fig. 12, col. 17, lines 19-25). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the data processing art at the time of the invention was made to incorporate naming of folders by the users in order to allow user to customize and categorize folders (see Khan, col. 2, lines 5-9). Thus it would enable the users to categorize folders in hierarchical structure for quicker and subsequent access to bookmarks in folders.

29. As per dependent claim 21, Khan teaches the claimed step of “only bookmarks to Web pages searched that do not contain the keyword or phrase used are stored in the created sub-folder ” as whenever the site does not exist in the table of sites, the web may be searched for keywords relating to the categories and the set of categories (col. 2, lines 30-32).

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30. As per dependent claim 22, Li teaches bookmarks and storing bookmarks in folders and subfolders and does not teach explicitly naming folders using keywords. However, Khan teaches bookmarks and categorizing bookmarks into folders and subfolders and using keywords as names of folders, and the claimed step of "Web pages bookmarked in the entire bookmark folder are searched using the keyword or phrase" as the users can search keyword the category hierarchy to get to the bookmarks pertaining to their area of interest (Fig. 1, col. 11, lines 10-12). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the data processing art at the time of the invention was made to incorporate naming of folders by the users in order to allow user to customize and categorize folders (see Khan, col. 2, lines 5-9). Thus it would enable the users to categorize folders in hierarchical structure for quicker and subsequent access to bookmarks in folders.

31. As per dependent claim 23, Khan teaches the claimed step of "the keyword or phrase used is used to name the created sub-folder" as each category created and as well as each link added by users from their bookmark set may be associated with relevant sites of people interest (Fig. 1, col. 11, lines 25-29).

32. As per dependent claim 24, Khan teaches the claimed step of "only bookmarks to Web pages searched that do not contain the keyword or phrase used are stored in the created sub-folder" as the user is allowed to submit a website link (bookmark) and a decision will be taken based on pre-existing or not (Fig. 3, col. 12, lines 14-25).

Other Cited References

33. The following references are cited by the examiner but not relied upon are considered pertinent to Applicant's disclosure:

- A) Khan, Umair (US Patent 6,546,393) discloses generating a prioritized network site directory.
- B) Li et al. (US Patent 6,631,496) discloses a hypermedia database for managing bookmarks.
- C) Paskowitz, Selwyn Sid (US Patent 6,377,937) discloses taxonomy of characteristics for products and services is linked via indexing keys to a companion dictionary of terms.
- D) Crandall et al. (US Patent 6,321,228) discloses the rank database includes Uniform Resource Locators for identifying web sites that are bookmarked by other users.
- E) Jain, Anuj Kumar (US Patent 6,480,853) discloses products for allowing a web server search engine to search a user's bookmarks stored within the user's browser on a client device.
- F) Schroeder, Paul, US Patent Appl. Pub. US 2002/0147742 discloses a bookmark editor in an Internet web browser application allows a user to created symbolic links between bookmarks and bookmark folders.
- G) Mendelson, Edward, "Friendly and Flexible: Backflip" discloses a free Web-based service, Backflip is designed to replace your browser's bookmarks.

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H) Sherman, Chris, "A Bookmark Roundup" discloses Bookmark mangers feature a wide array of tools for organizing and working with links to your favorite pages.

I) Smith, Phyllis, "Making Web Research pay off: A Research Manager Roundup" discloses some research managers try to incorporate some bookmark management functions.

Conclusion

34. The prior art made of record, listed on form PTO-892, and not relied upon, if any, is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

35. If a reference indicated, as being mailed on PTO-FORM 892 has not been enclosed in this action, please contact Lisa Craney whose telephone number is (703) 305-9601 for faster service.


Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sathyanarayan Pannala whose telephone number is (703) 305-3390. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 am - 5:00 pm.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Breene can be reached on (703) 305-9790. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).


Sathyanarayan Pannala
Examiner
Art Unit 2177

srp
June 28, 2004